

# The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.



TO-NIGHT at Coney Island Peter Maher of Ireland and Joe Goddard of Australia will fight for a purse of \$7,500.

The men will enter the ring at catch weights, but it is expected that they will drop the scales at about 195 pounds each. Maher has fought with Fitzsimmons, and it is likely that the winner to-night will meet Champion Corbett next year.

## It Pays to Sell Good Clothes.

We know all about this because we've been selling that kind for a good many years, and we sell more and more of 'em every season.

The clothes we make are so thoroughly good, that people who wear them continually ask for them and will have no other make, no other kind will take their places. They are so thoroughly satisfactory, they fit so well, they wear so well, and are so absolutely correct in style, and then again there is that superlative "fineness of finish" about them you will not find in any other but our own make.

Overcoats in every style and kind of goods, made to fit and give good wear. Prices that will satisfy all.

In furnishing goods we can supply your wants by everything a man wears.

Good things in Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats are held by us very largely.

## Gans & Klein

MAIN STREET, BUTTE.

## LEYS,

THE JEWELER



If you will look,

and you can't help doing so if you get within eyeshot, at our stock of Jewelry, you will see a sparkling display. We carry the best selected stock in Montana of everything in the jewelry line. Holiday goods are on display and are all bright, new designs. Look before deciding what to purchase, and when you've decided, buy from our stock at prices as satisfactory as the goods themselves.

LEYS, THE JEWELER, OWSLEY BLOCK.

## IT'S ALL IN THE FAMILY

How Millionaire Jay Gould Divided His Vast Wealth.

### AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT

No Endowment for Philanthropic Purposes—The Noted Financier Directs the Handling of the Great Fortune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—An abstract of the will and codicils of the late Jay Gould was given to the press by Judge Dillon, counsel for the executors, who stated it is full and complete; also it is not determined when or where it will be presented for probate. The original will is dated Dec. 24, 1885. Gould, on the 14th day of February, 1889, executed the first codicil, making such changes as became necessary by the death of his wife. The second and third codicils were executed on the 21st of November, 1892. Taking the will and codicils together the following is an accurate and full summary:

To his sister Mrs. Northrop and daughters, he bequeaths three lots in Camden, N. J., in which they live, also a bequest to Mrs. Northrop of \$25,000 and a further sum of \$2,000 annually during her life. Similar bequests of \$25,000 and an annuity of \$2,000 are made to each of his sisters, Mrs. Anna G. Hough and Mrs. Elizabeth Felen, and to his brother, Abraham Gould. To his daughter, Helen M. Gould, he gives in fee simple and absolute the house in which he lived, 579 Fifth avenue, and all contents therein. To his son Edwin he gives in fee simple and absolute the house at No. 1 East Forty-seventh street, with all the contents therein. To his daughter Helen he made a specific bequest of his portrait painted by Horner; he also gives to his daughter Helen until the youngest child shall arrive at age, the use of his residence at Irvington, commonly called "Lyndhurst," free of taxes and all contents therein, and also the sum of \$6,000 per month, stating this is done in expectation of minor children, Annie and Frank J., as well as his son Howard will during the period above be provided for and make their homelike.

To namesake and grandson, Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, he gives the sum of \$500,000, to be held in trust for said son by George J. Gould with authority to apply the same to the support and education of said grandson, and pay one-fourth the same to him at the age of 25; one-fourth at the age of 30, and the remaining half at 35, with power to pay the same at earlier periods in the discretion of his father. To his son George J. Gould, he makes a bequest, substantially in the following words: "My beloved son, George J. Gould, having developed remarkable business ability, and having for the past five years taken entire charge of all my difficult interests, I hereby fix the value of his services at \$5,000,000, payable as follows: \$500,000 in cash, less the amount advanced by me for the purchase of the house for him on Fifth avenue, New York city; \$500,000 in Missouri Pacific 6 per cent. mortgage bonds; \$500,000 in St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad company consolidated 5 per cent. bonds; \$500,000 in Missouri Pacific railroad trusts, 5 per cent. bonds; 10,000 shares in the Manhattan railway stock; 10,000 shares of Western Union stock and 10,000 shares of Missouri Pacific stock, all to be taken and treated as worth par."

Gould appoints as his executors and trustees of his will, his sons, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould and Howard Gould, and his daughter, Helen M. Gould, with a provision that in case a vacancy shall happen by death or otherwise, Frank J. Gould be executor and trustee when he shall reach the age of 21 years, and in case of another vacancy he appoints his daughter, Anna Gould, to fill such vacancy when she shall reach the age of 21 years. No bonds are to be required of the executors or trustees. George J. Gould and Helen M. Gould are appointed guardians of Anna M. Gould and Frank J. Gould during their minority. All the rest of the estate is devised and bequeathed to said executors and trustees in trust; first to divide the same in six equal parts or shares, and to hold and invest one of such shares for each of said children, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould, Frank J. Gould, Helen M. Gould and Anna Gould, with authority to collect and receive and apply the income thereof to each child for life, with power to each to dispose of the same by will in favor of their issue, and in case of death without issue the share of the one dying go to the surviving brothers and sisters and to the issue of the deceased child, share and share, per stirpes and not per capita. He directs no deductions shall be made by reason of any gifts nor advancements heretofore made to or for any children.

In case of difference of opinion among the executors and trustees to managing the estate, he directs as long as there are five executors and trustees, the decision of four shall be conclusive, and when four, the decision of three shall be conclusive; with a further provision in the codicil of Nov. 21, 1892 as follows: "To better protect and conserve values of my properties, I direct and provide that shares of any railway or other incorporated companies at any time held by my executors and trustees shall always be voted by them or by proxies, at all corporate meetings as a unit, and in case my said executors and trustees do not concur as to how such stock shall be voted, then in view of the fact that my son George J. Gould for years had management of my said properties and familiar with them and with other like properties, I direct and provide in such event his judgment shall control and he is hereby authorized and empowered to vote said shares in person or by proxy in such manner as his judgment shall dictate."

There is a provision in the will that the property of his daughters is for their sole and separate use, free from any estate or control of their husbands, and prohibiting all dispositions for charges by any legal, or by way of anticipation or otherwise. There is a provision that if any children

shall marry without consent of the majority of executors and trustees, then the share allotted to such child shall be reduced one-half and the other half of such share shall be transferred to such persons as under the laws of the state of New York would take the same if the testator died intestate.

### THEY WANT IT SETTLED.

One of the Ambiguous Laws Enacted by the Idaho Legislature.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 7.—The supreme court to-day decided to take up the case of the election of the Logan county commissioners, and has written an alternative writ of mandamus to W. D. George, auditor of Logan county, to compel him to show cause why he should not issue certificates of election to John Otterson and John C. Cunningham as commissioners. This writ was prayed for some days ago, but at that time the court declined to take up the case unless it came on an appeal from the district court. This case will decide finally a law that has been in dispute for some time. Governor Wiley says it was evidently the intention of the legislature to pass an act by which the three commissioners in each county would be elected by districts, each to be voted for by electors in the district he was to represent. When passed, the law was not perfectly plain; the attorney general held that under it each commissioner represents a district, but that he is voted for by all electors in the county. This view is generally accepted.

In Logan county that would have elected three populist commissioners, but the canvassing board held that each commissioner was to be voted for only in the district he was to represent, and proceeded to count the votes in that way. That would elect one populist and two republicans. The two populists thus thrown out secured from the district court an order compelling the canvassing board to count all votes in the whole county for each candidate. This was done, but when the county auditor gave the certificates he counted only the districts and gave them accordingly to the two republicans. This writ from the supreme court will compel him to show cause why he should not issue them to the populists, and thus bring up the whole question and settle it. It interests several other counties as well as Logan.

### LONDON PAPERS.

Comment of the British Press on Harrison's Message.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Times says: "Harrison ascribes the drain of gold from America to political movements in Europe. By many republican leaders, however, nothing of the kind is required to explain the phenomenon which everybody acquainted with the first principles of currency legislation could predict with absolute confidence when America first undertook to control the market. Harrison appears to be entirely unconscious of the monetary conference failure. He talks about delay in compelling other nations to change coinage. What hopeless tangle of misconceptions is thus revealed! Surely the existence of millions of dollars in the vaults of the American treasury which nothing could induce the world to employ ought to restrain even the retiring president from talking this egregious nonsense. America may reverse her policy, but the world will long suffer from its effects. A reversion to a sound policy may disturb the silver market, as the inevitable result of blundering legislation, but will pave the way to a healthy state of affairs."

The Standard says: "Not everyone has the privilege to vent his spleen in the form of a state paper. Harrison's message is not meant to be gracious. Neither is it impressive. It is like the epistle of a rejected lover, sincerely trusting she will not rue bitterly the preference accorded to one unworthy of her protection. The warning to Canada is polite compared with the threats once hurled at Chili, but it had flavor nevertheless. There is an unwelcome ambiguity in his reference to the Behring sea matter, but it matters little what he says. Hehobad is written in every sentence."

The Chronicle says: "Harrison's tariff remarks remind one of the schoolboy maxim: 'If you tell a lie, tell a big one and stick to it.' It may now be regarded as certain that America will make the Nicaragua canal and thus prevent France from reviving the Panama scheme."

The Daily Telegraph, commenting on the message, refers to the programme of British agricultural conference. In connection with the president's remarks on agriculture it says: "Nothing could be more misleading than Harrison's remarks. The only thing that saves America from a vast horrible social catastrophe is the extent and cheapness of her outlying lands and her superb system of railroads. With regard to the troubles of English tenant farmers, however, nothing could be wilder or a worse step than retaliation on the McKinley by excluding American corn and beef."

### Too Fat For Comfort.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—It is reported that on the advice of Governor Flower, who tried it himself, Grover Cleveland has secured the services of William Muldoon to put him through a course of athletic training to reduce his flesh. Both Cleveland and his physicians refuse to confirm or deny the report.

### Newell and Livingston.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. BOISE CITY, Idaho, Dec. 7.—Billy Newell bested Jack Livingston in a friendly four-round glove contest for points late last night. Newell is arranging for a fight with somebody at Butte or Anaconda.

### Having a War Dance.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 7.—Late news from British Columbia says that the Indians on the west coast are fighting and using firearms freely. It is thought armed forces will be necessary to quell the trouble.

### Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The treasury department to-day purchased 774,000 ounces of silver at \$0.8500 per ounce.

### Holiday Neckwear.

Novelties in these goods can be seen at Connell's. They carry the largest lines, have the best assortment and always have the late novelties in gents' furnishings.

## IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Hill's Bill for the Repeal of the Silver Purchase Act.

### CENSUS BUREAU AFFAIRS

Vest's Resolution for an Investigation—Plain Talk About Matters in the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the senate to-day after the presentation of the treasury report and the president's message in regard to naval establishment on the great lakes, Hill introduced a bill to repeal the act of July, 1890, directing the purchase of silver bullion. It was referred to the committee on finance. The resolution offered yesterday by Vest as to the alleged partisan action by employees of the census bureau, was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Vest for the appointment of a commission to make an agreement with the Indians in the Indian territory for the taking of lands in severalty and settling the remainder of their lands, was taken up and Vest made an impassioned speech. He said four adjacent states were directly and immediately concerned in the changing of the existing status of the Indian Territory. The territory to-day is a menace to civilization. Crime is rampant and corruption is rife. The territory to-day was a depot for crime; criminals from adjacent states took refuge there and from thence made raids. He instanced the Dalton gang and referred to the fact that some of the Dalton brothers were at one time deputy marshals in the territory. Vest asserted that a large number of deputies in the territory were taken from the lawless classes. No such monstrosity has ever been known in judicial annals as the system of organized plunder practiced in the United States court there, the whole object of the officials being to obtain fees. The resolution went over without action. The formal announcement of the death of Representative McDonald having been made, the senate as a mark of respect adjourned.

### In the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the house the bill in effect repealing the law which provides for the reduction of the force of engineer officers of the navy to 170, was brought to the attention of the house. Although it received a majority vote, a motion to reconsider prevented final action. The remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the senate bill relative to public printing and binding.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

A Bill for the Abolishment of Sugar Bounties.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A bill having for its object the establishment of uniform revenue customs duty on sugar, and the abolishment of the payment of sugar bounties, was introduced in the house to-day by Harter of Ohio. It provides that after February 1 a net uniform duty of a half cent a pound levied on all grades of sugar imported and the payment of all bounties cease.

The democratic senators held a caucus to-day but little was accomplished beyond the appointment of committees.

### Estimate of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The statement prepared by the clerks of the house and senate committees on appropriations show estimates for the regular annual and permanent appropriations for the fiscal year of 1893-94 aggregate \$96,961,255; an increase over the estimates for the current fiscal year of \$15,929,241 and over the appropriations—exclusive of deficiencies and miscellaneous—of \$17,575,290. The appropriations, however, include \$21,154,218 for rivers and harbors, for which no estimates were made. Appropriations, of course, never equal the estimates. They do not include anything for rivers and harbors, on account of which the chief of engineers estimates \$28,064,330 can be profitably expended.

### How the Funds Disappeared.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 7.—The Equitable Mutual Building and Loan association is in the hands of a receiver. This is one of the "national" companies and was originally located at La Crosse. William Devlears, one of the stockholders, filed a petition for a receiver and makes charges of the grossest frauds. He says \$62,113 has been paid in by stockholders, and of this the officers have taken \$21,000 for salaries. There is no money in the treasury. J. M. Smith and J. L. Gilman, two of the officers, have disappeared. The affairs of the concern seem to be in a most deplorable condition.

### California's Election.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 7.—The secretary of state has official returns from the entire state except Inyo county, where the ballots were stolen on election day, and where a special election is to be held. The figures, including the unofficial vote of Inyo, give Cleveland 132 plurality. The prohibition party failed to poll votes enough to have the name of its candidate placed on the ballots hereafter.

### A Tennessee Lynching.

KNOXVILLE, Dec. 7.—News has been received from Jellico that an unknown negro tramp, for criminal assault and the murder of Miss Mildred Bryant, was taken from the sheriff and lynched.

### Metal Market.

Bar silver—83.  
Copper—Firm; Lake, \$12.29.  
Lead—Quiet; domestic, \$3.75.

The Connell company are showing some elegant things in seal and fur caps this week. They carry a full line of these goods and can give you any size required. A seal cap will make a nice holiday gift. If you don't need a cap yourself, remember your friends.

### OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An Address Before the Archbishops' Meeting in New York.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The following is a synopsis of the address of Mgr. Satolli delivered at a recent meeting of the archbishops in New York on the subject of settling the school question and having religious education:

"On the Catholic church is vested the divine right of instructions to the young in so far as theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Hence, absolutely and universally speaking, there is no repugnance in the young learning the first elements and higher branches in the public schools controlled by the state. For the rest, the provisions of the council of Baltimore are yet in force; and in a general way will remain so. United with the duty of procuring a truly Christian and Catholic education for their offspring, are the rights of parents which no civil law or authority can violate or weaken. The Catholic church in general, and especially the holy see, desires that by a joint act of the civil and ecclesiastical authorities there should be a public school in every state, but the Catholic church shrinks from those features of public schools which are opposed to the truth of Christianity."

"Long since the holy see decreed parish schools and other institutions under the direction of the bishops opportune and necessary, from the fact that it held that certain public schools have within themselves a proximate danger to faith and morals because of the purely secular education given, because of the teachers chosen indiscriminately from the sects and because no law prevents them from working ruin to the youth. Likewise certain corruption seems to impend from the fact that children of both sexes are brought together in the same room for lessons."

"Wherefore if it be clear in a given locality that the above named dangers disappear, then it is lawful for Catholic parents to send their children to these schools provided the parents themselves do not neglect their most serious duty and pastors put forth every effort to instruct the children and train them in all that pertains to Catholic worship and life. It will be well therefore to establish weekly classes in the Catechism, which all children of the parish should attend. It is greatly to be desired and it will be a most happy arrangement if the bishops agree with the civil authorities or with members of the school board to conduct the school with mutual attention and due consideration for their respective rights."

"Satolli then quoted the pope's letter on the subject to the archbishop of New York and to the bishops of the province. As to the adoption of one of the three plans recommended the choice is to be made according to local circumstances in the different states and various personal relations. The first consists in an agreement between the bishop and the members of the school board, whereby they will allow Catholic children to assemble during free time and be taught the catechism. The second is to have a catechism class outside the public building and also classes in higher Christian doctrine. The third plan is based up more intimately with the duty of both parents and pastors. The pastors should unceasingly urge upon parents the important duty of bringing up children in sound morality and the Catholic faith. Let the pastor have classes of children in his parish, nor let him show less love for children that attend public schools than those that attend parochial. On the contrary, the stronger marks of loving solicitude are to be shown them. For the standing and growth of Catholic schools it seems that care should be taken that the teachers prove themselves qualified not only by previous examination before the diocesan board but also by having a teacher's diploma from the school boards of the state. 'For the sake of the Catholic cause let there be among the laymen a growing rivalry to take a diploma so that possessed of the knowledge and qualifications requisite for teaching they may compete for and honorably obtain positions in public gymnasia, lycums and scientific institutions.'"

The above was thoroughly considered at a meeting of the archbishops.

### A MONTANA TENDERFOOT.

Chicago Sharps Reported to Have Corralled a Cattleman.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—James Moorehead, a cattleman, said to be from Butte, Mont., stopped John Prindle on Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets this afternoon, and asked him where State street was. Prindle said he was looking for the same street, as he had lost his way. At that moment Charles May came up. He too was looking for State street, and proposed that the two get a drink in a saloon near by before starting on their search. Detectives Collins and Moran, of the Central station, happened to pass by and seeing that Moorehead was about to be victimized by Prindle and May, whom they recognized as old time thieves, took the trio to the station and locked up Prindle and May. At the station it was found May had just secured and was taking care of \$1,130 for Moorehead for safekeeping until they could invest it. The timely arrest, therefore, saved Moorehead's money as in a few minutes the bunch men having secured the money would have made their escape. Moorehead was released to appear against Prindle and May to-morrow.

### Walkerville Primaries.

WALKERVILLE, Dec. 7.—The following delegates and alternates were elected at the republican primaries held this evening: First precinct: Delegates—W. E. Hall, W. L. Howell, Wm. Crowhurst, Sam Stuart, B. C. Layson, John Amner, A. G. McIntyre, A. J. Bennett, Ed. Reimer, L. J. Williams, James Tippet, W. Harrison, John Rich, Andre McLeod, James Harris. Second precinct: Delegates—M. M. Mitchell, N. E. Tregear, J. H. Hall, S. Matthews, C. E. Macree, W. Flynn, C. Actis. Alternates—J. Kelly, G. Girard, F. Actis, C. Reimer, C. Noble, N. B. Bagley, W. Sando. Third precinct: Delegates: William Eva, John Glanville, John Medlin, Richard Trebb, James J. Davis, Joseph E. Hoskins, Henry Hoeking. Alternates: Dan Curtis, M. C. Holland, George Finch, A. R. Trearthen, Robert Rogers, John B. Johns, John Hendy.

There is a great deal of dispute over the result in the second precinct and there is talk of holding another primary in that ward to-morrow.

## FIRST OF THE SEASON

Missouri River States Visited by Severe Snow Storms.

### RAILWAY TRAINS DELAYED

Accidents on the Burlington and the Northwestern Roads—Street Car Service Abandoned.

OMAHA, Dec. 7.—Within a radius of a hundred miles of Omaha last night the storm which visited this part of the country partook of the nature of a blizzard, although the temperature was moderate. For about 14 hours the snow fell in driving clouds and was carried along by the stiff gale from the north. Reports received here to-night indicate a general blockade. In the city traffic is generally suspended and street car lines are so thoroughly blocked that it will be at least two days before they run again.

But few serious accidents are reported. A Burlington east bound flyer collided with a light engine four miles south of Omaha and both engines were badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman escaped injury, but William E. Booth of Troy, N. Y., stealing a ride on the mail car, had both legs so badly mangled as to necessitate amputation. He may die.

The Chicago & Northwestern westbound flyer was derailed near Council Bluffs and delayed several hours, but no one injured. The storm has abated but the temperature is falling.

### The Storm in Arkansas.

CAMDEN, Ark., Dec. 7.—A heavy wind storm last night blew off the roof of the public school building, and a portion of the county court house was demolished. No loss of life. Many miles of fences were destroyed and numerous small buildings blown down.

### In Kansas.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 7.—Reports at the office of C. M. Rathburn of the Missouri Pacific are that a snow storm is raging in Northern Kansas and Nebraska. Snow in a cut between Nebraska City and Union is three feet deep, and freight trains are abandoned. Wires on the central branch of the road are down and nothing can be heard from trains west of Wetmore. Snow plows have been sent out. The street cars of this city have not turned a wheel to-day, and the streets are deserted on account of the storm.

### At Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 7.—The first real blizzard of the winter in Kansas has been sweeping over the state for the past 24 hours. High winds have blown the snow into huge drifts on the northern part of the state and all railroads traversing that section are either completely blocked or suffer from severe impeding of traffic. As far as learned there has been no loss of life by the storm.

### DR. BRIGGS' TRIAL.

Consideration of the Fifth Charge Against the Alleged Heretic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Dr. Birch resumed his argument in the Briggs case to-day, the fifth charge being taken up. In this Briggs is accused of teaching that Moses is not the author of the Pentateuch, which teaching is contrary to the essential doctrines of the standard of the church. A formidable array of scripture edicts was adduced in the printed charges to show the falsity of Briggs' theory. Dr. Birch said the only authority on the authorship of the Pentateuch was the Bible itself. If Moses did not write the Pentateuch Christ himself is dishonest. When Birch finished Colonel McCook took the cudgel and announced his intention to prove the heresy of the theories Briggs expounded in his inaugural address, by showing their effect upon practical Christianity. He had not concluded when recess was taken.

### Court at Bozeman.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOZEMAN, Dec. 7.—J. M. Hudson, who was found guilty last week on a charge of passing forged paper, was tried yesterday and to-day on the charge of forgery. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. E. H. Caldwell, his attorney, has filed a motion for a new trial in the other case, and should this be granted a determined effort will be made to clear him.

The case of W. H. Tracy et al. against Albert Kleinschmidt, Walter N. Granger and J. D. McIntyre, composing the Galatin Canal company, was called for trial to-day. This is an important case and promises to consume several days in court.

### The Good Hope.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 7.—The Good Hope, one of the greatest gold mines of Southern California, has been bonded and leased by the Denver mining men, the Waters brothers and William Weston. The mine has upward of a million net profit in sight and is said to have an unbroken shoot of free milling gold ore 2,500 feet in length. Foreign capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of the Good Hope, and Mr. Waters leaves for Europe to-night and Weston for the mine.

### He Knows All About It.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—A Denver special says a voting Greco named William C. Sators who is in jail there says he was a member of the Italian Mafia society at the time of the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy. He overheard the plots, knew their secrets and was with them the night when they fired the fatal shots from under cover. He says some of the Italians lynched at New Orleans were implicated in the assassination.

### De Losseps' Pet Scheme.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Panama canal committee to-day reaffirmed its resolution declaring the necessity of an autopsy on the body of Baron de Reinach. It is expected that the government will to-morrow announce its intention to have the autopsy performed. M. de Boisoin intends to ask the government to apply the laws dealing with corruption to the Panama prosecution, if the government should consent that the trial be transferred to the criminal courts.